



TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1902

THE FINISH of the protracted strike of the anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania is in sight, and a sigh of relief has gone up from one end of the country to the other. The cloud has parted at last and it is hoped that its fragments will soon be chasing each other out of sight. No matter by what this great desideratum has been brought about, all will rejoice that the cruel ordeal is over and that the proposition made by the owners of the mines is favorably received by those directly interested (the miners) whether it pleases their leaders or not. There is considerable comment over the fact that J. Pierpont Morgan has been an important factor in pouring oil on the troubled waters, and many observe that he has shown more power than the President of the United States who tried in vain to lead the contending parties peaceably out of the tie-up. All this may be true, but if he was the only man who could part the cloud and he has acted pro bono publico let the good which will be the outcome draw a veil over anything else in Mr. Morgan's commercial career which has heretofore provoked criticism. The operators' proposition, the full text of which will be found in today's Gazette, is logical from beginning to end. It appeals to the good sense of each one who has been compelled to interest himself in the issue between the miners and operators, and while Mr. Mitchell is in a sense ignored, the issue is narrowed down to him, and it is therefore for him to say whether or not this senseless struggle is to be continued. The consensus of opinion is that he should interpose no barrier against the miners returning to their work. Probably he will not. If he is a man of any foresight he will readily see that should he repudiate the overtures of the operators and treat with indifference the wishes of the people of the country, he will surely turn the tide against him as well as those he represents, and sympathy heretofore expressed for the miner will be stifled. We do not know who his advisers may be. Let us hope they are men of sober thought and discretion.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAMS, of Mississippi, who has recently returned to Washington from a canvassing tour in the north, under the auspices of the democratic congressional committee, comments rather severely in the following language upon the utterances of a few democrats who have thought it unwise for their party to control the next House, as the republicans will have the Senate and the President. He said: "I have seen the discussion of so-called democrats, who are saying that in the cause of good government, and in the interests of the democratic party, it would be best for the democrats to lose the next House. While not presuming to confirm what has been said to the effect that the democrats who say this are asses, I am fully prepared to say that the assumption underlying the statement is that all democrats are fools. A democratic majority in a democratic House, under wise and proper leadership, will have common sense and common conscience enough to outline for a Presidential campaign a proper policy upon which democracy will win. If it has not these elements it ought not to win. A democratic House can be trusted, because democracy is fundamentally right, and federalism, under whatsoever guise or name, is fundamentally wrong. Democratic representatives in Congress are not blatant fools, who can be looked to only to voice the future prospects of their party's success, as is assumed by those who say it is better for the party's future not to have a democratic House. This is common sense and should be heeded by all democrats whose efforts should be to elect everybody they can and whenever they can. Even with the President and the Senate against a democratic House, the latter could prevent much pernicious legislation if they could not secure the enactment of good democratic laws."

SINCE the coal strike has opened the eyes of the people to the injustice of the tariff laws all kinds of excuses are being made for their enactment. Secretary Moody has been telling republicans in the west that the 67 cent duty on anthracite coal was "smuggled into the tariff act in a sneaking and cowardly manner," but this statement is without foundation. The duty was first fixed in section 415, thus: "Coal, bituminous, and all coal containing less than ninety-sixty-seven cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel." Afterward it was provided, in section 523, that "coal, anthracite, not specially provided for in this act" should come in free of duty. The ninety-two per cent proviso was designed to shut out Nova Scotia anthracite from New England, that coal averaging from 88 to 90 per cent. fixed carbon. Welsh coal runs close to the limit, but still below it. No secret was made in Congress of the design to prevent all foreign coal from entering the United States without paying duty. As the Philadelphia Record

says: Dingleyism doesn't smuggle, it only helps the smuggler.

REGISTRATION throughout the State closes today, for the new constitution provides that prior to October 15th the registration must have been held, so after tonight no names can be placed upon the books till next year. From every section of the State come reports of a falling off in the registration and it is doubtful if more than one-half of those whose names were on the old books took the trouble (if trouble it could have been) to become voters. It is passing strange that men should deliberately disfranchise themselves, but this is exactly what thousands have done and as this is supposedly a free country their doing so is nobody's business but their own.

THE slaughter of song birds and other feathered creatures is going about in the rural districts with his cheap gun. He slays and spares not. The laws of Virginia and many other States of the union with regard to the slaughter of the gentle couriers of the air are well made, but the force of game wardens and constables is wholly insufficient in countless places. A more rigorous enforcement of these laws would be highly advantageous. But how is it to be brought about?

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON wants another version of the Bible prepared. The accepted St. James version, she says, degrades women by making her subject to man in all relations of church and State. She wants an expurgated edition, from which all "Christian mythology," as she calls it, should be eliminated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., October 14.

The probable personnel of the commission suggested by the coal strike is engaging every one's attention today. There is no hint from the White House as to whom the President has in mind for these important positions, but he is certain to select men whose prominence and fairmindedness will make them acceptable to both sides and be a guarantee of absolute impartiality in deciding the questions at issue. President Roosevelt has already been supplied with a large list of names from which he can make selections. Commissioner of Labor Wright, Commissioner of Immigration Sargent and others have furnished this list and will undoubtedly receive more from other sources. As soon as President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, indicates his acceptance of the proposed arbitration, letters will be sent to the men first selected by the President asking them to serve. It will probably be a week or more before the full personnel of the commission can be announced. Cabinet members, now in the city, in private conversation, express the belief that such a commission as recommended could perform its work fairly and with justice to both sides.

J. Pierpont Morgan, his partner, Robert Bacon, and Secretary of War Root took breakfast together at the Arlington. As Mr. Morgan left the dining room he was asked whether he had any statement to make regarding the latest offer of the operators. "Haven't you had enough for one day?" Neither Secretary Root nor Mr. Bacon had anything to say on the strike situation. Mr. Morgan accompanied by Mr. Bacon left on his special train for New York at 9:51. Secretary of War Root, called at the White House accompanied by Commissioner General of Labor Sargent and Labor Commissioner Wright. The coal operators' proposition and the make up of the proposed commission was discussed.

There seems to be no doubt here but that President Mitchell will accept the offer of the operators in a general way although he may request some modification as to details. It is expected that he will ask that one of the members to be appointed be a man who has been or is now identified with the trades union interests. The President could do this under the paragraph of the operators' proposition which specifies a sociologist as one of the members. An answer from President Mitchell is expected tonight by telegraph. Another official copy of the operators' proposition was sent to him from the White House early this morning.

The President has made the following appointments and promotions in the diplomatic service: Henry L. Wilson, minister to Chile, to be minister to Greece in place of Charles Francis, resigned; John B. Jackson, first secretary of the embassy at Berlin, to be minister to Chili; H. Percival Dodge, second secretary at Berlin, to be first secretary at Berlin; R. S. Reynolds Hitt, third secretary of the embassy at Paris to be second secretary at Berlin; Peter Augustus Jay, of Rhode Island, to be third secretary of the embassy at Paris.

The Supreme Court of the United States today in the case of the State of Washington against the Northern Securities, the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Great Northern Railway Company granted the request of the former Attorney General John Griggs, counsel for the Securities Company, for 30 days' extension in which to file the answer of the defendants to the bill of complaint entered in the court at the last session. This will place the case on the docket in regular order, but upon motion it may be advanced for a special hearing, its importance indicating that this course will be taken by the State of Washington.

There are now on the books of the Treasury records of \$7,000,000 worth of State and municipal bonds, received as collateral for government deposits in the national banks under the Secretary's recent offer. Besides these \$5,500,000 have been accepted the record of which have not yet been completed.

Minister Bowen cabled the State Department today that the executive branch of the government of Venezuela has been removed to Guatupuro, about 20 miles distant from Caracas. He says that the armies of the government and the revolutionary forces are near Victoria Yam and that an important engagement is imminent.

The Crown Prince of Siam was taken for a drive today to Fort Meyer, where the troops gave him an exhibition of their skill in cavalry tactics. Later he boarded the Sylph and visited Mr. Vernon.

Washington is suffering an epidemic of homicides and suicides. Within the past week thirteen persons have either committed suicide or been killed. George W. Myers, a well-known sporting man, is the thirteenth victim. This morning he committed suicide at his home, 1240 Kenyon street. His sporting place at Jackson City was recently destroyed by fire and the financial loss is believed to have prompted him to take his life. The 10th annual convention of the national retail liquor dealers' association opened here this morning with 150 delegates present. The association was formed for the purpose of securing better trade regulations and of bringing to the attention of the various national, State, and municipal officials such matters as are of vital interest to the trade. Its object is to see that the laws relative to the sale of liquors are strictly complied with. Suggestions will be made for improvements and reforms that may be of service to government officials and others who are interested in the regulation of the liquor business.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Four bodies were found in sacks on the streets of Indianapolis and were identified as persons recently buried in local cemeteries.

Vice President Sayres, of the Lehigh Coal Company, practically admits that the companies are considering a plan to distribute and sell coal in the large cities direct to the consumers.

Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, had no trouble in disposing of Kid McPartland before the International Club at Fort Erie, Ont., last night, knocking the New Yorker out after two minutes and 25 seconds of fighting in the fifth round.

Twelve new collieries were opened in the coal regions yesterday and the output of coal was increased several thousand tons; the Reading and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western expect to make their output ten thousand tons a day within a week.

The Porte has sent a circular to the powers complaining that Bulgaria is inadequately guarding her frontier; that she is permitting Macedonian bands to cross, and that the remnants of Turkish troops, recross the frontier and find shelter in Bulgarian territory. The Turkish government also complains that a revolutionary banner was recently carried in the Bulgarian monastery at Rilo and that commands of revolutionary bands have been apportioned to Bulgarian reserve officers.

A DEAD MAN IN HIS CAB.—A cabman belonging to the Urbaine Cab Company, in Paris, was halted near the St. Lazare station yesterday by a respectfully dressed, middle-aged man. "I want you to drive me around and show me the principal sights, as I have only a few hours to spend in Paris," he said. The cabman drove about for an hour or two, until his fare suddenly seemed to fall asleep. Under the impression that his fare was not very interested in what he saw, he decided to drive him to the morgue, with a view of showing him what most strangers consider a curiosity. When the cab got to the morgue the driver got down to wake his fare, who, however, immediately fell out into the roadway, stone dead. A doctor was sent for, and, after examining the man, he said he must have been dead at least an hour. The papers found in the dead man's pocket showed that he was an optician, named Bourgeois, living in the south of France.

BABY WEIGHED 23 OUNCES.—What is said to be the smallest baby ever born alive died yesterday at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. The little stranger weighed only 23 ounces and was brought to Bellevue Hospital in a paper bag Sunday afternoon by its father, John Clark, who is a carpenter and lives at 425 West Fifty-third street. The little thing was nude and rested on a bed of cotton, while the bag was grasped securely at the top to keep out the cold air.

Physicians and nurses in the hospital declared that never had so small a babe been born alive. The head was not half as large as an egg. The body was 14 inches long and perfectly symmetrical. The fingers were no larger than matches. The infant was carried to the Post-Graduate Hospital, where it was placed in an incubator and every effort was made to save its life.

BUT A SINGLE MOURNER.—The funeral of Miss Carrie Wulfer, the well-known Baltimore actress who died in that city on Saturday, took place at Winchester, yesterday, from Grace Lutheran Church. Rev. Dr. John E. Bushness, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. P. Hyde, officiated, and the interment was made in Mount Hebron. The corpse was followed to the grave only by the dead singer's father, Mr. Henry Wulfer. Miss Wulfer was born in Winchester 32 years ago, and was reared there. She was a member of the Lyceum Stock Company, under John W. Albaugh's management, and for the last two years had been appearing in one of Jacob Lett's productions. She is survived by her parents, two sisters and two brothers, all of Baltimore.

FEAST OF TABERNACLES.—On Thursday occurs the Jewish Feast of the Tabernacles which is also called the Feast of the Ingathering. The occasion commemorates the travels of the Israelites through the wilderness. In the Jewish households flowers and fruits of the earth are conspicuous during the festival, and in orthodox congregations willows of the brook, branches of the palm trees and a citron, all imported from the East, are used during the services. It is a feast of joy and thanksgiving, and the music is of a joyous character, both the services and music being a decided contrast with the solemn Day of Atonement, five days earlier.

TICKET SCALPERS.—Justice Hagner in Washington yesterday announced his decision in the case of the infraction proceedings brought by the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern Railway companies against 35 ticket brokers, to enjoin them from in any way dealing in non-transferable coupons of special contract tickets issued on account of the Grand Army movement. Judge Hagner held that the railroads made out their case fully and issued the necessary restraining order.

D. A. R.

The State convention of the Daughters of the Revolution will meet in Lynchburg on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Judge Lyons, of Charlottesville, State Regent, will be present and about twenty-five delegates are expected. The chapter in this city will be represented.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway will meet in Richmond November 17 to increase the capital stock to \$15,000,000.

As the 19th of October falls on Sunday the annual meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will be held Tuesday, October 21, at 8 p. m., in the rooms of the Virginia Historical Society, at Richmond.

George F. Able, of Hillsboro, Loudoun county, died suddenly Sunday evening of heart disease while attending the funeral of William Creamer. He had been for many years a sufferer and his death was not unexpected. He leaves a widow and eight children surviving.

The democrats of Virginia had a field day yesterday and some of their best speakers were on the stump in all the Congressional districts. Gov. McLaughlin was at Wytheville; Capt. Willard at Loudoun; Senator Martin at Buckingham; Congressman Jones at Northampton; Capt. Lamb at Chesterfield; Mr. Southall at Lunenburg; Mr. Swanson at Martinsville; Mr. Rixey at Louisa, and Mr. Flood at Botetourt.

The Valley Business College at Winchester closed its doors yesterday, owing to the sudden disappearance of Prof. J. W. Neff, the manager and treasurer of the institution. It is alleged by the stockholders that he took all the money collected in advance from the pupils for his salary, leaving nothing for the college to work upon. Winchester's leading business men, who are the stockholders, are left to hold the bag.

While the republican executive committee at its meeting in Richmond last week declared Mr. Edwards, of West Point, to be the regular nominee of the republicans in that district, the Congressional committee for the same district has taken the reverse position. This body adopted a resolution declaring Mr. William E. Tally the regular nominee of the republican party of Third district, and an address was ordered to be prepared and issued to the voters of the district calling upon the republicans to vote for him for Congress. A resolution was unanimously passed endorsing Gen. Edgar Allan for reappointment as United States district attorney. The committee recognized Mr. O. H. Russell as the legal chairman and Mr. J. J. Mann was elected secretary.

MARRIED WOMEN IN TWO HOURS.

As Miss Marie Roypen, of Baltimore, and Samuel Oren, of Philadelphia, were walking down the aisle of the Moses Montefiore Synagogue last night to be married, Joseph Goldberg, in the presence of hundreds of witnesses, stepped in front of the pair. The bride screamed and threw out her hand as though to protect herself. Goldberg seized it, slipped a newly-minted silver half-dollar into her glove and then placed a ring on the tip of her finger.

Then in a loud voice, he announced in Hebrew that in the sight of God, Abraham and the company there assembled Marie Roypen was his wife.

Instantly the church was filled with discordant cries. Mr. Oren threw himself face downward in the aisle and cried. The parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. David Roypen, protested against the interruption and cried out to Rabbi Tobias Goodman to proceed with the ceremony.

A long discussion followed in an attempt to convince the rabbi that the marriage just performed by Mr. Goldberg was lacking in the essentials demanded and not considered binding by orthodox Jews.

The weeping bride stood mute, wringing her hands. Suddenly she touched the prostrate Oren, and as he raised his tear-stained face, she cried out: "I cannot marry you, Sam. In the sight of God and man I am Joseph Goldberg's wife. I am his wife in the eyes of our faith."

Rabbi Goodman decided to take two hours for deliberation. At the end of that time it had been proved to his satisfaction that Goldberg had not uttered the words of the marriage contract entirely correctly, and that this made the one-sided union invalid.

The rabbi called Oren and Marie before him and pronounced them to be husband and wife.

The company was divided as to the justice of Rabbi Goodman's decision, the men declaring he was right, while nearly every woman denounced the act, averring that Joseph Goldberg was Marie's real husband.

Despite this difference of opinion more than 1000 guests attended the wedding feast at Powhatan Hall later in the evening.

Goldberg declares he will fight to be declared the rightful bridegroom. He says that according to the old Orthodox Jewish faith, which is held by both himself and the bride, that when a man places a ring in a woman's hand and a ring on her finger, and in the presence of three or more witnesses, proclaims her his wife, she is his wife.

Three rabbis of the Orthodox Hebrew faith are to meet in conference this week to decide whether Marie is Oren's or Goldberg's wife.

Later last night Oren applied for a warrant at the southwestern police station for the arrest of Goldberg and his wife. He declared they had eloped.

FAMOUS PRISON-SHIP.

After lying buried for over a century, the famous English prison-ship Jersey, in which several hundred Americans were imprisoned while the British held New York in the days of the Revolution, has been accidentally discovered at the Brooklyn navy yard by the workmen who are putting up the launching ways for the battleship Connecticut. Historical associations have been searching for the Jersey for 50 years. The half-buried hull of the ship is lying under 12 or 14 feet of dirt and water, and is in perfect condition.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschke's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in the early stage and head the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons. Get Green's Special Almanac.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Strike Situation.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 14.—The news that the coal operators had agreed to stand by a decision of a board of arbitration was received with keen satisfaction here. There was little outward demonstration. The question of recognition of the union does not appear to be any great issue in this valley. Many of the miners take the broad view of it and feel that if an increase in wages is granted, with shortened hours, that virtually recognizes the union. News from President Mitchell is awaited by the men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.—President Mitchell said this morning that he had received no official notification of the proposed matter of arbitration, and that he had no statement to make at that time nor would he give one out for publication until such notification is made.

New York, Oct. 14.—A private dispatch received in this city from Scranton says: "General sentiment here this morning is that the proposition of operators to arbitrate with modifications will be accepted. Think strike is drawing to a close."

New York, Oct. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan, with his business partner, Robert S. Bacon, arrived in New York from Washington a few minutes before three o'clock this afternoon. He was driven at once to his office on Wall street. A messenger soon afterward informed the coal road presidents and they are expected to call on the financier later.

A London cable received here today says: "In consequence of the favorable turn of your coal situation and expectation that the mining will be in full blast soon, many large orders that had been sent here for coal have been cancelled."

New York, Oct. 14.—The general opinion here this morning is that the proposition of the coal presidents made last night, will speedily end the strike. There may be some fencing on the part of the labor leaders to have a representative of labor on the arbitration board, but the public belief that any board appointed by the President, although it may be on lines suggested by the operators, will be eminently fair to both sides and that the miners will realize this and accept the proposal.

President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad company, was early at his office this morning, and submitted gracefully to interviews.

He was told that in some quarters the proposition of the operators was considered a recession from the stand they have taken right along and asked if he considered it so. He replied:

"I do not consider it in that light at all; the attitude is in strict adherence to the stand Mr. Baer took in the conference at Washington, when he suggested that the coal strike situation be placed before the courts of Pennsylvania for solution." Asked as to the character of the proposal Mr. Truesdale replied:

"I consider the proposition unequivocal. We reserve no right to question any appointment made on the commission by the President, if he appoints a commission. I do not know whether the President will confer with President Mitchell on this subject at all."

Mr. Truesdale was asked if the companies would be able to handle the increased output coal promptly and he said:

"As far as the Delaware & Lackawanna is concerned, it will."

Well there be full time limits allowed by the company?

"As far as the Delaware & Lackawanna is concerned it has worked its mines to the full limit for three years except on holidays and John Mitchell days."

President Baer of the Reading road was accosted on the way to his office. He good naturedly greeted the reporters.

"Do you consider the proposition a recession on the part of the operators, Mr. Baer?" he was asked.

Mr. Baer laughed. "That's a funny one," he said. "I happened to draw up the proposition myself, or at least, I assisted in drawing it up. The statement embodies my opinions and views. Further than this, you can't expect me to say anything."

"What do you think the result of the proposition will be?"

"I am not a prophet. I cannot prophesy."

President Fowler, of the Ontario & Western, was rather reserved when seen. His attention was called to the fact that some objection had been made to the plan in labor circles because no representative of labor would be on the commission. "No such thing," said Mr. Fowler, emphatically. "Labor is represented or can be by the selection of a labor man in the class designated as sociologist. That is the place intended for a labor man." "Will it be a union labor man?" he was asked. "That is for the President to determine," he answered.

"Why did not John Markle sign that proposal?" he was asked.

"Well, I don't think Markle knew anything about it," he replied.

The coal presidents will meet this afternoon to discuss the situation.

President Olyphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, made this important and significant statement in answer to a question as to whether he considered the proposition a recession on the part of the operators to the miners. "It is not a concession to the miners. It is a concession to humanity, it is a move to remove the distress prevalent in the country. The want of coal is not a matter to be considered lightly and the presidents of the coal roads have felt it more than any one else. We have been trying to do our best for New York, but New York is only one point. We are now trying to do our best for the whole country. If it had been summer instead of winter, such a statement would not have been called for."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.—President Mitchell was in a good natured mood even though he remained in strike headquarters until 2 o'clock this morning, receiving and answering telegrams and messages. When he came down to breakfast this morning he was besieged by reporters, but he refused to make direct answers to their questions. He told one and all he had nothing to say and asked them to have patience.

Reports received from all the outlying towns are to the effect that the miners are jubilant over the news received from Washington, and believe the end of the strike is in sight. All through the trouble they have held absolute faith and confidence in President Mitchell.

Mahoning City, Oct. 14.—There is a feeling of suppressed joy through the

land of striking anthracite miners this morning over the prospects of a speedy adjustment of the strike. Dispatches from Shamokin, Mount Carmel and other places describe similar conditions.

Ex-President Cleveland's Views.

New York, Oct. 14.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland in an interview in New York today said: "It seems to me that if the democracy is really in earnest it cannot fail largely to increase its representation in the next Congress, but in order to do so, I think there must be a constant and stalwart insistence upon the things which are recognized by all to be true democratic doctrines. Of course, by far the most important of these is tariff reform. It is my clear conviction that the best assurance of success for the democracy in the next National campaign will be found in a sincere and unremitting insistence upon its old time doctrine of a fair and beneficent tariff adjustment. I can not believe that the bright prospects of the democracy in the present campaign are to be marred by any lack of hard work and strenuous fighting."

Launch of an Ocean Steamer.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 14.—Shortly after noon today, the Massachusetts, the first of three vessels which the New York Shipbuilding Company is building for the Atlantic Transport Company, took her initial dip in the Delaware. The Massachusetts is the first vessel of the Atlantic Transport line which will carry the American flag. She is 505 feet long, 58 feet beam, and has a displacement of 17,000 tons. She will be used as a general cargo steamer and will ply between Philadelphia, New York, and London. She is so constructed that she can use coal or oil as fuel. Her sister ship, the Mississippi, will be ready for launching at the same yards within six weeks.

Foundered in a Gale.

Ashtabula, O., Oct. 14.—The steamer C. B. Lockwood foundered 15 miles west of this port at 6:45 o'clock last evening in a fearful gale. The boat went down so rapidly the crew had barely time to get into the two yawl boats and get away. Captain Fapp, with six other men and two women, were in one of the boats. The remainder of the crew, ten men, were in the other boat. The yawl containing the captain was picked up off Ashtabula this morning. The other yawl is still missing and it is feared it was lost in the storm and that the ten occupants have drowned.

Southern Railway Directors.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway held here at noon today, resulted in the election of the following directors: For one year—Alexander B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va.; Samuel M. Inman, Atlanta, Georgia; Robert M. Gallaway, New York; Adrian Iselin, Jr., Charles Lanier, Edmund D. Randolph, and James T. Woodward, all of New York. Three years—Harris C. Fehnestock, New York; Wm. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; Samuel Spencer, New York, and Charles Steele, New York.

Refused to Receive Serbian Rulers.

Vienna, Oct. 14.—The Neue Freie Presse today states that after arrangements had been completed for a visit of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia to the Russian Czar at Livadia, Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, informed the Serbian government that the Czar was unable to receive the Serbian rulers on account of the Czarina's refusal to meet Queen Draga. Consequently, the paper says, the Serbian Ministers have resigned in order to permit King Alexander to reconstruct an anti-Russian cabinet if he so desires.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Two years ago the republican party claimed all the credit for the "full dinner pail," leaving providence out of the deal altogether. This year the "empty coal hod" is not mentioned. I suppose they will blame providence for it. It may be that providence has chosen this means for punishing the country for placing the "full dinner pail" party in power. Already the "empty coal hod" has forced the President to cancel his western engagements, casting the blame on a sore leg. Already it has put Mark Hanna in his little bed and if we are not mistaken, somebody will go bear hunting before many days.

T. V. R.

Everybody's Magazine for November has been received from its publishers in New York. Among its contents are the following: The Mother of the President, Journey's End, In November, (poem), The Woman that Toils, The Bleeding Anchor, How We Named the Cook, Requiescat, The Round Table of Dodge City, The Unregenerated, David B. Hill, Little Stories of Real Life, Vul of the Carolina Reds, The Red Law and the White, Intimate Portraits, Old Time Barge Pirates of the Mississippi, The Unemployed Rich, Work with the Hands, and Some Golf Terms.

In a head-on collision on the street railway at Newburyport, Mass., last night, five persons were injured.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Itchiness of the Skin and Eczema.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itching of the skin on any part of the body that is absolutely safe and never failing, is Doan's Ointment. Free Samples at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggist.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich blood that is the basis of health. Free Samples at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggist. For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after taking a bottle I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The German cruisers Vincta and Gazelle and the gunboat Panther have been ordered to Venezuela to support the German diplomatic demands on that country.

The steamer Piell Worn, bound for Manchester, Eng., ran down the German schooner Diana, in the North Sea this morning. It is believed the crew of the Diana were lost.

The Birmingham, Eng., Post today says the French police believe they are hot on the trail of the Humberts, who are wanted in France for connection with the famous Crawford swindle case.

A dispatch received at Vienna today reports a serious conflict between a Bulgarian band of insurgents and Turkish troops near Florina. According to the report several of the insurgents were killed.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that a pauper Jew named Judson, 80 years of age, an inmate of the almshouse at Warsaw, Poland, has inherited \$17,000,000 from a relative in Philadelphia and has gone to claim it.

Telegrams from Valenciennes, France, state that the factions of the striking miners have settled their differences and there is now a complete stoppage of work in the mines in the Nord and Pas de Calais districts. Some disturbances were reported yesterday evening but troops charged the disturbers and quiet was restored.

M. Rouvier, the French minister of finance, today introduced the budget for 1903. The estimated revenues for the year amount to 3,575,500,000 francs, and the estimated expenditures the same. The deficit for 1902 was announced. The right in the chamber hissed the premier while the left acclaimed him. Later, when the law of associations was mentioned, there was a general uproar.

The international court of arbitration at The Hague today decided the Pious fund case by condemning Mexico to pay \$